#### § 442.2 Terms.

In this part—

Facility refers to a nursing facility, and an intermediate care facility for Individuals with Intellectual Disabilities or persons with related conditions (ICF/IID).

Facility, and any specific type of facility referred to, may include a distinct part of a facility as specified in § 440.40 or § 440.150 of this subchapter.

Immediate jeopardy means a situation in which immediate corrective action is necessary because the provider's noncompliance with one or more requirements of participation or conditions of participation has caused, or is likely to cause, serious injury, harm, impairment, or death to an individual receiving care in a facility.

New admission means the admission of a Medicaid beneficiary who has never been in the facility or, if previously admitted, had been discharged or had voluntarily left the facility. The term does not include the following:

- (a) Individuals who were in the facility before the effective date of denial of payment for new admissions, even if they become eligible for Medicaid after that date.
- (b) If the approved State plan includes payments for reserved beds, individuals who, after a temporary absence from the facility, are readmitted to beds reserved for them in accordance with §447.40(a) of this chapter.

[43 FR 45233, Sept. 29, 1978, as amended at 51 FR 24491, July 3, 1986; 53 FR 1993, Jan. 25, 1988; 54 FR 5358, Feb. 2, 1989; 56 FR 48865, Sept. 26, 1991; 59 FR 56235, Nov. 10, 1994]

### Subpart B—Provider Agreements

### § 442.10 State plan requirement.

A State plan must provide that requirements of this subpart are met.

# § 442.12 Provider agreement: General requirements.

(a) Certification and recertification. Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, a Medicaid agency may not execute a provider agreement with a facility for nursing facility services nor make Medicaid payments to a facility for those services unless the Secretary or the State survey agency has

certified the facility under this part to provide those services. (See § 442.101 for certification by the Secretary or by the State survey agency).

- (b) Exception. The certification requirement of paragraph (a) of this section does not apply with respect to religious nonmedical institutions as defined in §440.170(b) of this chapter.
- (c) Conformance with certification condition. An agreement must be in accordance with the certification provisions set by the Secretary or the survey agency under subpart C of this part for ICFs/IID or subpart E of part 488 of this chapter for NFs.
- (d) Denial for good cause. (1) If the Medicaid agency has adequate documentation showing good cause, it may refuse to execute an agreement, or may cancel an agreement, with a certified facility.
- (2) A provider agreement is not a valid agreement for purposes of this part even though certified by the State survey agency, if the facility fails to meet the civil rights requirements set forth in 45 CFR parts 80, 84, and 90.

[45 FR 22936, Apr. 4, 1980, as amended at 56 FR 48865, Sept. 26, 1991; 59 FR 56235, Nov. 10, 1994; 64 FR 67052, Nov. 30, 1999]

## § 442.13 Effective date of provider agreement.

The effective date of a provider agreement with an NF or ICF/IID is determined in accordance with the rules set forth in § 431.108.

[62 FR 43936, Aug. 18, 1997]

### § 442.14 Effect of change of ownership.

- (a) Assignment of agreement. When there is a change of ownership, the Medicaid agency must automatically assign the agreement to the new owner.
- (b) Conditions that apply to assigned agreements. An assigned agreement is subject to all applicable statutes and regulations and to the terms and conditions under which it was originally issued, including, but not limited to, the following:
  - (1) Any existing plan of correction.
  - (2) Any expiration date for ICFs/IID.
- (3) Compliance with applicable health and safety requirements.